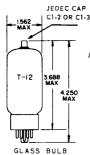
TUNG-SOL .

BEAM PENTODE

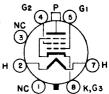


C1-2 OR C1-3 COATED UNIPOTENTIAL CATHODE

FOR HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS IN TELEVISION RECEIVERS

ANY MOUNTING POSITION

PIN #1 IS OMITTED WHEN EITHER A 86-122 OR 86-148 BASE IS USED



BASING DIAGRAM
JEDEC 6AM

SKIRTED MINIATURE
SMORT MEDIUM-SHELL
6 PIN OCTAL 86-122,
86-148 OR
7 PIN OCTAL
87-119 OR 85-190
OUTLINE DRAWING
JEGEC 12-51

THE 12D06A IS A HIGH-PERVEANCE BEAM POWER PENTODE DESIGNED FOR USE AS A HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIER TUBE IN HIGH EFFICIENCY DEFLECTION CIRCUITS OF TELEVISION RECEIVERS. THERMAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HEATER ARE CONTROLLED SUCH THAT HEATER VOLTAGE SURGES DURING THE WARM-UP CYCLE ARE MINIMIZED PROVIDED IT IS USED WITH OTHER TUBES WHICH ARE SIMILARLY CONTROLLED. EXCEPT FOR THE CONTROLLED HEATER WARM-UP TIME AND HEATER RATINGS THE 12D06A IS IDENTICAL TO THE 6D06A.

DIRECT INTERELECTRODE CAPACITANCES - APPROX.

GRID TO PLATE (G TO P)	0.5	рf
INPUT: (G1 TO H+K, BP + G2)	15.0	рf
OUTPUT: (P TO H+K, BP + B2)	7.0	рf

HEATER CHARACTERISTICS AND RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS	12.6 VOLTS	600	MA.
HEATER SUPPLY LIMITS:			
CURRENT OPERATION		60 0± 40	MA.
MAXIMUM HEATER-CATHODE VOLTAGE:			
HEATER POSITIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHOD	E		
DC		100	VOLTS
TOTAL DC AND PEAK		200	VOLTS
HEATER NEGATIVE WITH RESPECT TO CATHOD	E		
TOTAL DC AND PEAK		200	VOLTS
HEATER WARM-UP TIME, APPROX.			SECONDS

→INDICATES A CHANGE.

CONTINUED ON FOLLOWING PAGE

— TUNG-SOL —

CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING PAGE

MAXIMUM RATINGS

DESIGN MAXIMUM VALUES - SEE EIA STANDARD RS-239

HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION AMPLIFIERA

PLATE SUPPLY VOLTAGE, DC (BOOST+DC POWER SUPPLY)	770	VOLTS
PLATE VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, POSITIVE	6000	VOLTS
PLATE VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, NEGATIVE	1500	VOLTS
PLATE DISSIPATION, B	18	WATTS
GRID #1 VOLTAGE, PEAK PULSE, NEGATIVE	330	VOLTS
GRID #2.VOLTAGE, DC	220	VOLTS
GRID #2 DISSIPATION	3.6	WATTS
CATHODE CURRENT, AVERAGE	155	MA.
CATHODE CURRENT, PEAK	540	MA.
GRID #1 CIRCUIT RESISTANCE, B	1.0	MEGOHM
BULB TEMPERATURE, (AT HOTTEST POINT)	220	°c

AVERAGE CHARACTERISTICS

PENTODE OPERATION: Eb =250V, Ec2 =150V, Ec1=-22.5V.		
PLATE CURRENT	55	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	1.5	MA.
TRANSCONDUCTANCE	6600	µMH0S
PLATE RESISTANCE, APPROX.	20,000	OHMS
ZERO BIAS: Eb = 60V, Ec2 = 150V. (INSTANTANEOUS VALUES)		
PLATE CURRENT	315	MA.
GRID #2 CURRENT	25	MA.
CUTOFF: Ib = 1 MA, Eb = 250 V, Ec2 = 150 V.		
GRID #1 VOLTAGE, APPROX.	-40	VOLTS
CUTOFF: $Ib = 1 Ma$, $Eb = 5000 V$, $Ec2 = 150 V$.		
GRID #1 VOLTAGE, APPROX.	-100	VOLTS
TRIODE MU: Eb = Ec2 = 150 V, Ec1 =-22.5 V.	4.5	

⁻⁻ INDICATES A CHANGE.

A FOR OPERATION IN A 525-LINE, 30-FRAME SYSTEM AS DESCRIBED IN "STANDARDS OF GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE FOR TELEVISION BROADCAST STATIONS: FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION", THE DUTY CYCLE OF THE VOLTAGE PULSE MUST NOT EXCEED 15% OF ONE SCANNING CYCLE.

B IN STAGES OPERATING WITH GRID LEAK BIAS, AN ADEQUATE CATHODE BIAS RESISTOR OR OTHER SUITABLE MEANS IS REQUIRED TO PROTECT THE TUBE IN THE ABSENCE OF EXCITATION.

^{*}HEATER WARM-UP TIME IS DEFINED AS THE TIME REQUIRED FOR THE VOLTAGE ACROSS THE HEATER TO REACH 80≸ OF ITS RATED VOLTAGE AFTER APPLYING 4 TIMES RATED HEATER VOLTAGE TO A CIRCUIT CONSISTING OF THE TUBE HEATER IN SERIES WITH A RESISTANCE OF VALUE 3 TIMES THE NOMINAL HEATER OPERATING RESISTANCE.

